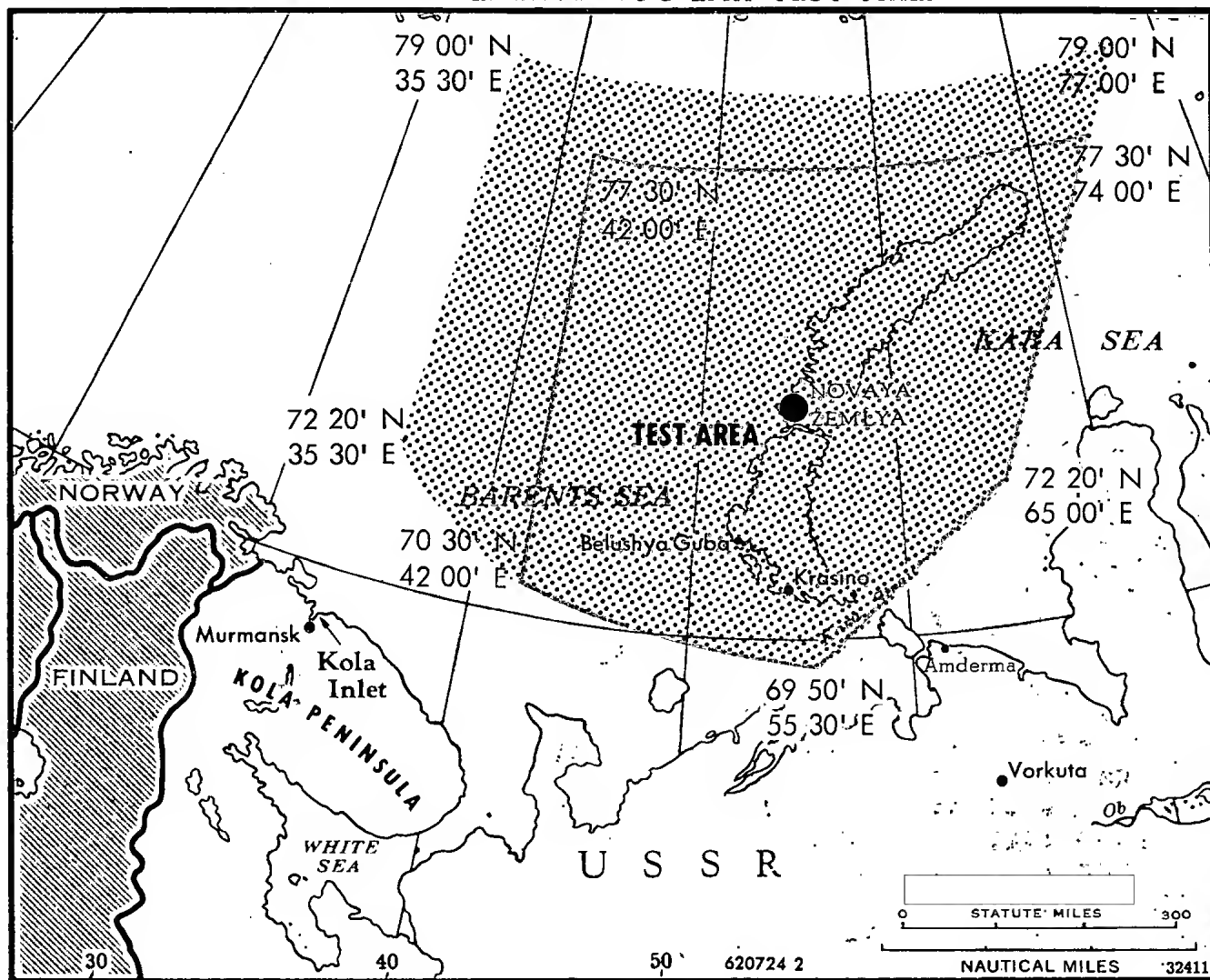

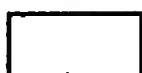


# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST**

25 JULY 1962  
~~TOP SECRET~~

# **NOVAYA ZEMLYA NUCLEAR TEST AREA**



-  Area Closed to Ships and Aircraft - 5 August 1962 to 20 October 1962
-  Area Closed to Ships and Aircraft - 10 September 1961 to 15 November 1961

1. Soviet nuclear tests

We are now beginning to see flight activity indicative of impending nuclear tests in the Soviet Arctic. We expect these tests to begin on or shortly after 5 August, after which Moscow has declared that an area in the Barents and Kara Seas will be hazardous to shipping and aircraft (until 20 October). The wording of the Soviet announcement is similar to that used before beginning the 1961 Arctic test series; the first shot in that series occurred on the first day of the announced period. There may be tests elsewhere earlier as in last year's series.

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2. Algeria

Ben Bella has things all but sewed up. Word has gone out for the 72-man National Revolutionary Council to re-assemble. It will almost certainly approve the 7-member Ben Bella cabinet which it endorsed in June before Ben Khedda and his followers pulled out of the meeting. Ben Khedda, facing facts, has said that when this is done he will relinquish authority to Ben Bella's group. Ben Bella and entourage have, meanwhile, set off on a triumphal cross-country tour. His spokesmen are letting it be known that national elections which had been set for early next month will be postponed for some time until "things get organized."

### 3. Indonesia

a. Sukarno has worked himself into a position where he must make some spectacular announcement concerning West New Guinea in his National Day (17 August) harangue. Should the talks fail to provide him with something that will enable him to say the Dutch have agreed to turn over administration of the area by 1 January, he will probably feel impelled to announce that Indonesian troops have landed in force. Preparations for the latter contingency continue apace.

b. Mikoyan, who returned to Moscow three days early, evidently got pretty short shrift from the preoccupied Indonesians.

### 4. Angola-Portugal

a. Portuguese overseas minister Moreira may quickly lose his resolve for reform in Africa. The prospect of change has got his governor general in Angola in hot water with entrenched business interests. The conservatives argue that reforms can only follow eradication of the nationalist guerrillas.

b. The Communist influenced faction of this movement has been given a major boost (at the expense of Holden Roberto's rival organization) by the recent escape from Portugal of its honorary president, Agostinho Neto, widely revered symbol of Angolan nationalism.

5. Congo

U Thant has returned from his European trip talking of getting the UN out of the Congo by January, when funds for the operation will run out. He professes to be unhappy at UN interference in Congolese internal affairs, but we think his real motive is a new-found conviction that he would get no support in Europe for a military solution. We suspect he will shortly throw responsibility to the Security Council by asking it for a new mandate.

NOTES

- A. Soviet, Chinese and North Vietnamese propaganda plays up the Laos agreement as a demonstration of the value of negotiation, but both Peiping and Hanoi go beyond the Soviet line to argue, specifically with reference to South Vietnam, that further military pressure will be necessary before any peaceful consultations are productive.
- B. Considering the participants involved, it is no surprise that matters between India and China were not improved by discussion of them at Geneva between Menon and Chen Yi. 50X1  
 the Indians were set back on their heels by Chen's tough talk. 50X1
- C. The West German aid effort in India is going sour and is being pointed at by influential West Germans as a good example of why foreign aid generally is a bad idea.
- D. Something besides talk of food shortages and more work will have to highlight tomorrow's ninth anniversary of Castro's revolt against Batista if the occasion is to be any less dismal than May Day. Turning the spotlight on Guantanamo is one possibility.
- E. Ambassador Galbraith reports his suspicion that the MIG deal is going forward.
- F. We expect the Communists in Peru will exploit the advantage they gained out of Monday's general strike failure by trying to wrest control of organized labor from Haya's followers.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE